

CM 10

The mesomerism of propenylbenzene and of allylbenzene derivatives. Arpaiz Kim, Gábor Fodor, and I. Molnár, *Acta Univ. Szeged. Chem. et Phys.* 2, 189 (1949) (in English). --The ultraviolet absorption curves of allyl and propenyl phenols and their ethers showed that the mesomeric effect of the substituents was in all cases larger than their inductive effect. The curves of allylbenzene derivatives corresponded closely to those of the corresponding phenols and phenyl ethers, slight differences being due only to the inductive effect of the allyl chain. The extinction of the allyl chain could be observed only in the ascending part of the curves. The absorption spectra of all propenyl derivatives, i.e., *p*-anisole, anethole, isoeugenol, isohomoguaiene, isomafural, isomavricin, and isomavricinol, revealed a close resemblance to that of PhCH=CHMe. This indicates that the π -electrons of the propenyl chain play an important part in the mesomerism of propenylbenzene derivatives. (Lőrincz Fodor)

CM

Light absorption by *N*-arythionethylphthalimide deriva-
tives. Arpaiz Kiro, R. Vankov, and R. Gotsky. *J. Am.*
Chem. Soc., *Chem. of Phys.* 2, 192 to 194 (1940) (in German).
— The extinction curves of 6 deriva. of *N*-arythionethyl-
phthalimide, and of thionamide, 3,4-dimethoxythionamide,
phthalimide, and *N*-methylphthalimide were detd. and
discussed. Ivan Fedy

CA

Light absorption by complexes of ortho- and sulfonamides. Arpad Kins and J. Farkas. *Acta Chem. Hung.* *Chim. et Phys.* 7, 313-17 (1940) (in German).—Extinction curves of ortho- and sulfonamides and of their complexes were detd. with mono-, bi-, and trivalent metal ions. Alkali metal complexes of both acids were shown in their aq. solns. Mg, Zn, Cd, Cu, Co, Ni, and Fe formed with sulfonamide acid complexes of the tetra- type, whereas with orthoamide acid inner complex salts were produced. Both ortho- and sulfonamide acids kept their selective absorptions in their complex salts unchanged. Their extinction values however were appreciably changed by presence of colored metal ions. The complexes of orthoamide acids with the uncolored metal ions Mg, Zn, and Cd showed (as true complexes) a slight extinction at the borders of the visible area whereas the resp. complexes of sulfonamide acid were transparent in the same area. István Farkas

C.1.

A summary of spectroscopic investigations of the U^{+4} ion in UO_2 and $UO_2 \cdot 2H_2O$. The results of investigations show that the absorption, emission, and excitation spectra of the U^{+4} ion in UO_2 and $UO_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ are determined by the absorption of the central ion, of the bands, and of the extrinsic banding electrons. During the formation of the complex, significant changes occur both in the excitation of the central ion and in that of the bands. The light absorption of such complexes is determined by a combination of the force of banding and by the deformation and polarization of bands. Thus the light absorption is not an additive property of the central ion and of the bands. No general conclusions could be drawn between light absorption of complexes and their chain structure. The nature of banding can also be studied on the basis of structure of absorption curves.

CA

3

Influence of solvents on the extinction curves of organic compounds. Aspin, Kim (Louv. Néed, Hung) J. L. L. No. Norgedants, Aka chem. et Phys. 2, 215 (1954) (German); cf. C.A. 48, 8796. In a tentative systematic classification of solvent effects 2 chief groups are established, one for solvents without a dipole effect and another for dipolar solvents. The 1st group contains 2 subgroups, one being ineffective, and the other effective solvents. The peculiarities of these subgroups are discussed in detail. Dipolar solvents also have 2 subgroups, for solvents with and without free electron pairs. The peculiarities of solvents are often combined in such a way that they may belong to several subgroups. Experimental data are needed to justify the suitability of the systematic classification. Stefan Finckh

1957

KISS, H.

Chem.

(3)

5-21-54

mf

533-9-1

Hungarian
Technical
Abst.
Vol. 6
1953

1. The control of the theoretical experiments of oriented light absorption - *As orientált fényelnyelés elméletének kísérleti ellenőrzése - A. Kiss* (Proceedings of the Chemical Sciences Department of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences - *A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Osztályának Közleményei* - Vol. II, No. 3, 1952, pp. 329-338, 5 figs.)

All organic compounds with molecules in which a longer and a shorter axis may be distinguished can be excited in the direction of the longer or shorter axis, or, possibly, simultaneously in both directions according to the theory of oriented light absorption. Thus, in the event of the first excitation, these compounds absorb light either in the range of the longer or the shorter waves or possibly in both. More than two directions of excitation, and, correspondingly, more than two ranges of absorption must be assumed for aromatic hydrocarbons and their derivatives which possess over two axes of different lengths. The agreements and discrepancies between the concept of the mechanics of light absorption in the light of quantum mechanics and oriented light absorption are pointed out. This method can also be applied in the study of the mechanism of light absorption of organic compounds with a different structure.

I. Friedly

KISS, A.I.

How to prepare samples of products to be standardized. p. 126.
Vol 5, no. 7/8, July/Aug., 1953. SZABVÉNYOSÍTÁS. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

Category: Hungary / Physical Chemistry - Molecule. Chemical Bond.

B-4

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 29574

Author : Kiss A. I.

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Title : Light Absorption of Quinoline Derivatives

Orig Pub: Acta chim. Acad. sci. hung., 1954, 5, No 1-2, 1-12

Abstract: Ultraviolet spectra of naphthalene, quinoline (I), isoquinoline (II) and methyl quinolines were recorded in neutral and acid solutions and their interpretation is given on the basis of the theory of oriented light absorption (Lewis G. N., Calvin M., Chem. Rev., 1939, 25, 273). Absorption curves are shown. The molecule of C₁₀H₇N has two symmetry axes: x and y; the author considers the absorption bands as transitions to the 1-st excitation state in the direction of these axes and designates them as bands x and y. It is noted that lg of x band of I and II is decreased in comparison with naphthalene due to the presence of the N=C bond. The curves of quinolinium and iso-quinolinium ions differ substantially from spectra of I and II, which

Card : 1/2

-10-

Card : 2/2

-11-

KISS A. I.
Distri: 4E3d/4E2o(1)
91

Abstract spectrum of a few heterocyclic selenium compounds. Arpad Istvan Kiss and Bela Robert Math. Magyar Tudományos Akad. Közlem. Fiz. Kémia Tanszék Közleményei 3, 213-10(1955).—The absorption spectrum of 3-hydroxyselemonaphthene was studied in 96% EtOH, and in EtOH N in HCl. Both curves were similar. In neutral soln. the compd. is present predominantly in keto form. It is not possible to record the absorption spectrum of the enol form. The enol form is stable in basic soln., but under such a condition enol Na is formed. The spectra of the enol and enol Na are entirely different. The spectrum of selenoindigo was studied in CHCl₃, toluene, and dioxane soln. The shape of the curves is very similar in all 3 media. Small deviations are attributed to the effect of the solvent. Selenonaphthene was investigated in 96% EtOH and heptane soln. Both solns. produce similar spectra. A small difference in shape is due to the solvent effect. Dennis Parkes

4
2-may
2

K155, A. I.

Light absorption of five and six-membered orthocondensed heterocyclic compounds. V. A. Kiselev, K. I. Kim and N. N. Rabinovich, *Zh. Fiz. Khim.* 40, 1711 (1966). The mechanisms of light absorption of the 4-membered and 5-6-membered orthocondensed rings are entirely different, corresponding to the different properties of these compounds. The spectrum of the basic hydrocarbon not containing a hetero atom is different from that which contains a hetero atom, and is similar to the corresponding aliphatic hydrocarbon. The presence of the heteroatom in the mol. results in a new, uniform electron configuration; this gives to the compound aromatic characteristics that yield a different spectral structure. The bathochrome shift in the spectrum is proportional to the electronegativity of the heteroatom.

all
111

4

KISS, A.

Effect of steric hindrance on the absorption of light. p. 27. Vol 6, no. 1/2, 1955.
KOZLENYEI. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

KISS, A.

Regularity in the absorption of light of hydrated ions. p. 37. Vol 6, no. 1/2, 1955. KOZLETFEI, Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Molecule, Chemical Bond.

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 20374
 Author : Arpad Kiss.
 Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary
 Title : Absorption Spectra of Naphthalene Derivatives.
 Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. kem. tud. oszt. közl., 1955, 6, No 1-2, 47-61.

Abstract : The origin of absorption bands (AB) of linearly condensed aromatic hydrocarbons is interpreted on the basis of concepts of orientated light absorption developed by the author in an earlier work (Akad. közl., 1949, 2, 329). According to these concepts, the excitation of such molecules proceeds along their two axes connecting the free atoms of the benzene ring (x being the longer axis and y being the shorter axis). Only those rays, the polarization

Card 1/2

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Molecule, Chemical Bond.

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722910004-6

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 20375
 Author : Arpad Kiss.
 Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary
 Title : Absorption Spectra of Angularly Condensed Aromatic Hydrocarbons.
 Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. kem. tud. oszt. közl., 1955, 6, No 1-2, 63-76.

Abstract : Based on the concept of the orientated light absorption by condensed aromatic hydrocarbons (see the preceding abstract), an attempt is made to develop the theory of absorption band (AB) genesis in these molecules. The angularly condensed aromatic hydrocarbons may have 2, 3, or 4 excitation axes (x_1 , x_2 , x_3 and y), to each of which its own AB corresponds. Besides, each axis may have one AB more

Card 1/2

KISS, A.

Absorption of light of electrostatically bound complexes. p. 77. Vol 6, no. 1/2, 1955. KOLESZENTEI. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

KISS, A.

Light absorption of atomic bonded complexes. p. 367.

MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA VOL. 7 no. 3/4 1955

Budapest, Hungary

so. EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST VOL. 5, no. 7, July 1956

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722910004-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722910004-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722910004-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722910004-6"

HUNGARY/Optics - Spectroscopy

K-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1958, No 7068

Author : ~~Kiss A.I.~~, Muth B.R.

Last : Not Given

Title : Influence of Elements of the Sixth Group (Firts Subgroup) of the Periodic System on the Absorption Spectra of Organic Compounds. II. Spectroscopic Investigation of Diphenyldicarboxylic Acids Bound Through the Heteroatom

Orig Pub : Acta chim. Acad. sci. hung., 1955, 7, No 3-4, 385-392

Abstract : An investigation was made of ultraviolet absorption spectra of solutions of o, o'-dicarboxylic acids of diphenyl sulfide (I) diphenyl disulfide (II) diphenyl selenide (III) and diphenyl diselenide (IV) in 96% ethanol. It was found that introducing the two carboxylic groups in the ring of diphenyl sulfide (V) and diphenyl selenide (VI) does not change the number of bands, but shifts them towards the long wave region and reduces their intensity. The latter circumstance is ascribed to the steric opstacles occurring owing to the carboxylic groups, consequently the molecules of I and III, unlike those

Card : 1/2

Card : 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722910004-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722910004-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722910004-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722910004-6"

Miss, A

Abstract of light absorption by complex compounds

HUNGARY/Optics - Spectroscopy

K-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1958, No 16698

Author : Kiss A.

Inst : The University, Szeged, Hungary

Title : On the Significance of the Absorption Curves in Investigations of the Structure of Complexes in Solutions.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. et. chem. Szeged, 1956, 2, No 1-4, 101-110

Abstract : On the basis of the general theory of absorption of light by complex, developed by the author, a survey is given of modern accomplishments in the interpretation of the electron spectra of absorption of complexes in solutions, and also in the solution of structural problems. There is a brief discussion of the following problems: the laws of the light absorption by complex compounds; determination of the chemical composition of the complexes; determination of their symmetry; spectral manifestation of stereoisomerism; determination of the state of f electrons in lanthanides and actinides; determination of the character of the bond between the central ion and the addend; and variation of the covalent nature of the bond

Card : 1/1 under the influence of the solvent. Bibliography 27 titles.

11

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722910004-6

Applications of ultraviolet absorption spectroscopy. II. E. A. Muth and Arnold Klap (Magyar Tudományos Akad. Budapesti Kís. Intézet, Budapest, Hungary). Magyar Tudományos Akad. Közlemények, Kémiai Intézet, Budapest, 4, 677-70 (1968); cf. C.A. 62, 10117b. -It was suggested that thianaphthene-3-carboxylic acid and selenanaphthene-3-carboxylic acid, by decarboxylation, thianaphthene and selenanaphthene must be formed by the reaction of 3-(3-chlorophenyl)acrylic acid (I) with Na polysulfide (II) and Na polyselenide (III), resp., according to the synthesis from 1-chloroanthraquinone-3-acrylic acid of Harshberg and Fieser (C.A. 56, 468). However, the m.p. of the products between I and II and between I and III were the same as those of the initial compds, but their color was changed. The comparison of the ultraviolet spectra of the initial compds. and the products showed that no reaction had taken place. Some adsorbed colloidal Se and finely dispersed S, resp., causes the color-change. The reason for the absence of a reaction is that the side chain in I deactivates the α - and β -positions of the benzene ring.

L. S. Klap

Jv/ Distr: 4E3d

Ja Jaf

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Molecule. Chemical Bond. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 80289.

Author : Kiss, A.I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Absorption of Light by Complexes Having an Atomic Bond.

Orig Pub: Magyar tud. akad. Kem. tud. oszt. kozl., 1956, 7, No 3-4 367-377.

Abstract: No abstract. Refer also to Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, 10300, 35110, 35111.

Card 1/1

3

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Molecule, Chemical Bond.

B-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 80289. APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722910004-6

Author : Arpad Kiss, Jozsef Csaszar, Lajos Lehotai.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary

Title : Mechanism of Light Absorption by Complex Compounds of Trivalent Cobalt.

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Kem. tud. oszt. kozl., 1956, 8, No 1, 59-66

Abstract : The ultraviolet absorption spectra of various complex Co^{3+} compound bidistillate solutions at room temperature were studied. Notwithstanding the absence of unpaired d-electrons (diamagnet complexes), the presence of b-bands of splitting terms was revealed. It is assumed that the anomalous light absorption takes place in consequence of the influence of the solvent force field on

Card 1/2

Hungary/Optics - Spectroscopy, K-6

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35824

Author: Kiss, A.

Institution: Szeged University, Hungary

Title: On the Absorption of Light by Condensed Aromatic Compounds

Original Periodicals: Acta chim. Acad. sic. hung., 1956, 8, No 4, 345-354; German; Russian and English resumés

Abstract: The electronic spectra of molecules of condensed aromatic hydrocarbons and of their derivatives are considered on the basis of ideas concerning directed systems of π -electrons. Corresponding to each direction of excitation (to each axis of the molecule) is a definite absorption band, the wavelength of which increases with the length of the axis. Upon formation of the derivatives, all the bands shift somewhat toward the long wave side, and the band corresponding to the direction on which the substitute is located is shifted most strongly. With this, the substitute,

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722910004-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722910004-6"

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Molecules, Chemical Bond

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 25767

Author : A. Kiss

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary

Title : Influence of Spatial Encumbrances on Light Absorption. I. Systematization of Influences of Various Description.

Orig Pub : Acta chim. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 10, No 1-3, 207-216

Abstract : A tentative systematic classification of the influence of spatial encumbrances (SE) on the absorption of light by solutions of organic compounds is proposed. Induction, mesomeric and hyperconjugation effects caused by substitutes are subject to the action of SE of two kinds: I) the atom or the atom group is without the molecule plane; at this occasion: A) (a) the influence (induction or hyperconjugation) of the substitute changes; (b) the substitute creates tension in the cycle; B) the atom causing mesomerism (a) is connected

Card : 1/2 - 15 -

Card : 2/2 - 16 -

KING, A.; KUTH, B.

Absorption spectra of condensed cyclic compounds containing hetero-atoms.

P. 357 (KOZINTSEV) Budapest Vol. 8, No. 2/3, 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (AMEI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry--Molecular.
Chemical bond.

B-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur--Khimiya, No. 11, 1959, 37611

Author : Kiss, Al; Csaszar, J.; and Lehotai, L.

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Title : On the Mechanism of Light Absorption in Cyano-
complexes.

Orig Pub : Magyar Tud Akad Kem Tud Oszt Kozl, 2, No. 3,
281-291 (1957) (in Hungarian)

Abstract : The theory of light absorption by covalent com-
pounds, particularly by the cyanocomplexes of the
transition metals, is discussed. From a summary
by the authors.

Card 1/1

trons, the splitting of the terms does not take place for
any symmetry of the force field, and only intercombinational
bands are obtained. In the visible, near infrared, and

Card : 1/2

KISS A. I.
HUNGARY/Optics - Spectroscopy

K-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1958, No 4611

Author : Kiss, A.I., Muth, B.R.
Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest
Title : On the Ultraviolet Absorption Spectra of Selenonaphthene,
Selenium Indigo and 3-Oxyselenonaphthene.

Orig Pub : Acta chim. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 11, No 1-2, 57-61

Abstract : Ultraviolet absorption spectra of selenonaphthene (I), selenium indigo (II) and 3-oxyselenonaphthene (III) were obtained. It is shown that the absorption curve of III, obtained in 95% ethyl alcohol differs substantially from the absorption curve of I. The absorption curves of II, taken in three different solvents (chloroform, toluol, and dioxane) are characteristic of the indigo structure. The spectrum of I has three absorption regions, indicating the presence of a condensed ring system.

Card : 1/1

Orig Pub : Arch. chim. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 11, No 1-2, 57-61

Abstract : Making use of his theory of oriented light absorption as applied to biaxial ethenes, the author has shown that the molecule is polarized in these directions. The sequence of bands (on the long wave side) calculation for designating the bands (on the long wave side) is x, y, x^1, y^1 .

Possible ways of using the absorption curves of multi-derivatives of naphthalene and anthracene to verify the proposed sequency are shown. It is demonstrated, with the aid of the absorption spectra of naphthalene derivatives, that the structural anomaly observed in bi-and polyderivatives

Card : 1/2

conceptions concerning the
Bibliography, 33 titles. For part I
see Referat Zhur Fizika, 1956, No 12, 35824.

Card : 2/2

Distr: 4E2c/4E3c 2 cys/4E3d

16. Theory of the Light Absorption of Complex Compounds. I. Establishing the Conditions of Symmetry and Types of Bonds in Complexes as Solutes. A. Kiss. A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol. 10, 1958, No. 2, pp. 221-234, 5 tabs.

The conditions of symmetry of dissolved complexes of the transition metal¹ can, in general, be clarified on the basis of the phenomenon of term cleavage. With really covalent diamagnetic and paramagnetic complexes no term cleavages occur, or they take place according to the number of odd d-electrons present. Term cleavage is experienced whenever the diamagnetic property in a strong field of a complex having electrovalent bonds is caused by the fact that, as a consequence of term cleavage, a higher term with a subordinate quantum number exceeding zero becomes the fundamental term. Thus absorption curves generally may be used also for establishing the types of bonds in dissolved complexes. This method represents a new field of application of the absorption curves for the research of the structure of complexes in solution.

(retyped clipped abstract)

db

Card 1/1

Distr: 483d

The phenomena of light absorption of chelates. I.
Theory of the light absorption of Arpad I. Klotz (Univ. Szeged,
Hung.). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 16, 131 (1958) (in
German).—The theory of light absorption of complexes with
electrovalent and covalent bonds can be extended to the light
absorption of chelates without introducing any addnl.
assumptions. The theory does not predict and the exptl.
evidence does not show the occurrence of any new excitation
phenomena. The greater no. of absorption bands render
the interpretation of the data in terms of specific excitation
processes more difficult. The occurrence of symmetry
groups with max. term cleavage makes the detailed struc-
ture of the absorption difficult to interpret in cases where the
symmetry conditions are complicated. Other methods seem
necessary to provide complementary information in such
cases. Mark M. Jones

92

7 4
2 May
1

Distr: 4E3d/4E2o(1)

The mechanism of the absorption of light by cyanate complexes? Arnold L. Kiss, Joseph C. Casper, and Lajos Lehotai (Univ. Szeged, Hungary). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 16, 223-36 (1966) (in German).—Evidence is presented which confirms the assumption that the no. and position of absorption bands of complexes in solution depends on the no. of unpaired d -electrons present. Tables representing the expected term cleavage for complexes of various type and symmetry are presented and compared with the espil. data. The types of bands which occur allow the type of complex (i.e. inner or outer orbital) to be inferred. The results are related to the electron-transfer reactions and their relative ease of occurrence. Mark M. Jones

6
2-7/10/74
2

987

HUNGARY/Optics - Spectroscopy

K-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 6843

Author : Kiss A., Csaszcir J., Horvath E.
Inst : The University, Szeged, Hungary
Title : Absorption of Light by Complexes Ni (II)

Orig Pub : Acta chim. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 15, No 2, 151-161

Abstract : The authors have investigated the spectra of absorption of complexes Ni-II) with coordination number 6, containing only one type of radical. It was established that Ni(II) complexes can have covalent and electrovalent bonds. With this, in diamagnetic complexes with covalent bonds the splitting of the principal term is lacking. It is shown that in an absorption spectra of paramagnetic Ni(II) complexes, one observes not four, but six splitting bands of the principal term. Under the influence of the force field of the molecules or of the radicals of the solvent, solid diamagnetic Ni(II) complexes in solution become converted into paramagnetic complexes. -- Author's resume

Card : 1/1

Abstract : Results of quantum-mechanical calculations on the formation of hybrid terms and their intersections are applied to the study of symmetry relations of dissolved complexes of transition metals, having normal and anomalous magnetic moments. In diamagnetic or paramagnetic complexes with intrinsic covalent bond

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722910004-6"

Card 1/2

... Fizika, No 1, 1960, 2144

there is either no splitting of terms or the splitting takes place in accordance with the number of present odd d-electrons. Terms splitting takes place if the diamagnetism of the complexes with the electrovalent bond in a strong field is caused by the fact that the uppermost term, having a secondary quantum number greater the zero, becomes the main term as a result of the intersection of the terms. Thus, the absorption curve can be used in general also when establishing the bond of the dissolved complexes.

Card 2/2

HUNGARY/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances. 1-2

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 4327

Author : Almasy, Gy., Kiss, A.

Inst : -

Title : The Photometric Microdetermination of Uranium by an Activated Reaction.

Orig Pub : Magyar Kem Folyoirat, 64, No 5, 170-173 (1958) (in Hungarian with a German summary)

Abstract : It has been found that in strongly acidic medium Fe(III) will oxidize U(IV) to U(VI). The reaction proceeds in weakly acidic medium if the Fe(II) ions produced are bound in a stable complex, e.g., with α , α' -bipyridyl (I). The complexing of Fe(II) with I results in the formation of a red-colored complex which is suitable for photometric measurements. This fact has been made the basis for an indirect method for the photometric determination of U. The solution to be analyzed containing 1 mg U is treated

Card 1/3

- 22 -

Kiss, H. I.

Distr: 4E20(3)/4E30/4E34

5
HJW(10)
3

214/00 647.84/00, 648.122.4

Abstracts Light absorption of monosubstituted benzenes
containing elements of the oxygen group. A. I.
Kiss, H. H. M. H. A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia
Kémiai Kutató Intézet Kémiai Kutató Osztály (Research
of the Central Research Institute for Physics of the Hungarian
Academy of Sciences, Vol. 7, 1968, No. 2, pp. 167-167,
6 figs., 3 refs.

The absorption spectra of the monosubstituted benzenes
 derivatives containing elements of the oxygen group may
 be successfully interpreted by means of the inductive and
 mesomeric effects. The mechanism of light absorption and
 its relation to the molecular structure are discussed. The spec-
 tra of phenol and phenyl alkyl ethers as well as their sulfoxide
 and sulfonium analogues may be interpreted in the same
 way on the basis of a given mechanism.

8/1/90

KISS, A. I.

Distr: 4E30/4E20(3)

The ultraviolet absorption spectra of monosubstituted benzene derivatives containing elements of the oxygen group. Arnold István Kiss and Béla Róbert Muth (Magyar Tud. Akad. Budapesti Fiz. Int., Budapest). Magyar Tudományok Akad. Közleményei. Kísérleti Fizika. Kísérleti Fizika. 7, 147-57(1968).—The ultraviolet absorption spectra of PhOH (in petr. ether, EtOH, H₂O, 10⁻³N HCl, 10⁻³N NaOH), of PhSH (in petr. ether and EtOH), and of PhSeH (in petr. ether) are reproduced. The shifts of the 2 bands at 272 and 310 mμ of PhOH and some phenylalkyl ethers in the S and Se analogues are discussed in terms of the same inductive and mesomeric trends.

E. E. KISS

6
1-98 (HA)
2

KISS, Arpad Istvan (Budapest); MUTH, Bela Robert (Budapest)

Ultraviolet light absorption of monosubstituted benzene derivatives
containing the elements of the oxygen group. Acta chimica Hung 22
no.4:397-408 '60. (EKAI 10:2)

1. Central Research Institute for Physics, Hungarian Academy of
Sciences, Budapest.

(Ultraviolet rays)	(Light)	(Benzene)	(Oxygen)
(Sulfur)	(Absorption spectra)	(Phenol)	
(Selenium)	(Phenyl ether)	(Alkyl groups)	

KISS, Arpad Istvan (Budapest XI Stoczek u.2); MUTH, Bela Robert (Budapest XI
~~Stoczek-u.2~~)

Ultraviolet-light absorption of diphenylmethane type compounds
containing the elements of the oxygen group. Acta chimica Hung 24
no.2:231-244 '60. (HEAI 10:4)

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, Technical University, Budapest
(for Kiss). 2. Central Research Institute for Electrotechnics (for
Muth)

(Ultraviolet rays)
(Aromatic compounds)

(Absorption)
(Selenium)

(Diphenylmethane)

KISS, Arpad Istvan, dr. (Budapest, XI., Budafoki ut 8); HORVATH, Gabor
(~~Budapest~~, XI., Budafoki ut 8)

Effect of Meta-orienting substituents on the light absorption
of benzene. Acta chimica Hung 39 no.1:39-51 '63.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Technical University,
Budapest, and Chinoin Pharmaceutical and Chemical Industries,
Budapest.

KISS, Arpad

International success of the technical and scientific documentary film festival. Huszlet 19 no.9:3 23 Ap '64.

1. Chairman, National Committee on Technical Development, Budapest.

KISS, Arpad, prof. dr. (Szeged, III., Mershely u. 7); BAN, Miklos I., dr.
(Szeged, Herrich Bala ter)

Light absorption of cyano complexes of transition elements.
Acta chimica Hung 40 no.4:397-417 '64.

1. Institut fur allgemeine und physikalische Chemie der
Universitat, Szeged. 2. Mitglied, Redaktionskollegium,
"Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Kiss).

L 01108-66 EWP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5022331

HU/2502/64/041/003/0321/0323

24
D+1

AUTHOR: Horvath, Gabor (Doctor)(Budapest); Kiss, Arpad Istvan (Doctor)(Budapest)

TITLE: Origin of the long wavelength absorption in the electronic spectra of five-membered heterocycles

SOURCE: Academiae scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 41, no. 3, 1964, 321-323

TOPIC TAGS: electron spectrum, heterocyclic base compound, electromagnetic wave, absorption, solution property

Abstract: [English article] Attempts were made to establish the cause of the long-wavelength absorption of extremely low and variable intensity in the solution spectra of five-membered heterocycles. It was found that solvent effect could not be the cause of this phenomenon. There was an indication that impurities may cause the long-wave absorption. Examples were described and discussed to illustrate the evidence for this latter assumption. Orig. art. has 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Chinoin Pharmaceutical and Chemical Industries, Budapest; Institute of Physical Chemistry, Technical University, Budapest

Card 1/2

L 01108-66

ACCESSION NR: AT9022331

SUBMITTED: 15 May 66

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, NP

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NO.

AL-101024

Personal File: Kish, A. Y. (Doctor) (Budapest); Horvath, Gabor

31

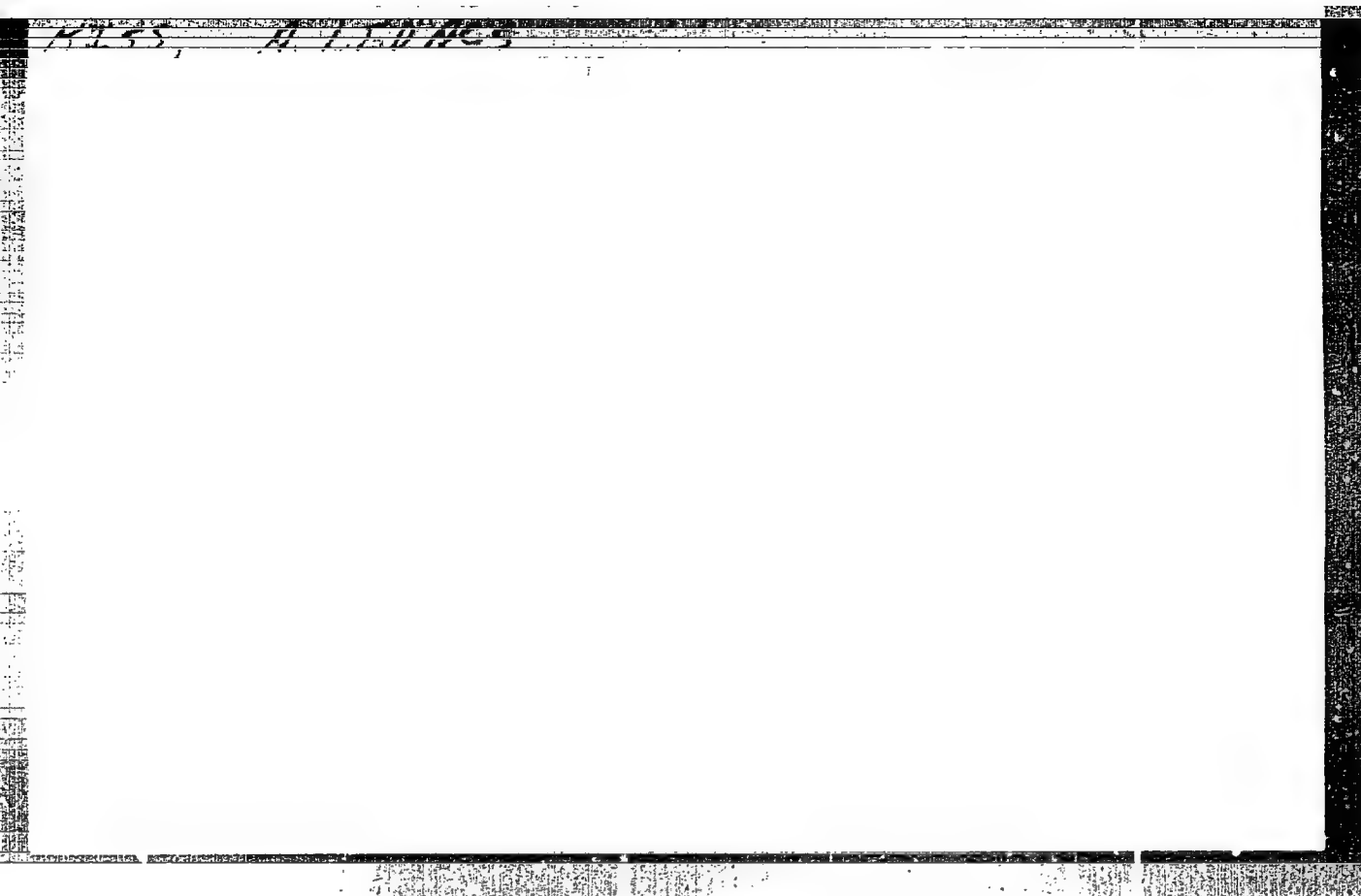
BH

Card 1.1

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Physical Chemistry, Technical University, Budapest
Based on physical and chemical industrial "Budapest"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722910004-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722910004-6"

COUNTRY : Hungary
 CATEGORY : Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances
 ABST. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No. 17, 1959, No. 47640
 AUTHOR : Kiss, A. Sándor
 INST. :
 TITLE : Iodometric Determination of Ions of Monovalent and Divalent Copper in the Presence of Black Copper
 ORIG. PUB. : Magyar Kem. Lapja, 1958, 13, No 7-8, 305-306
 ABSTRACT : Since in the production of IL_2 it is necessary to check continuously the concentration of Cu^+ and Cu^{2+} in the solution used to absorb CO , a new method was developed for determination of Cu^+ and Cu^{2+} . To the solution being analyzed is added a mixture containing I_2 and K-tartrate (I_2 oxidizes Cu^+ to Cu^{2+} , and K-tartrate forms a complex with Cu^{2+} , as a result of which oxidation of Cu^{2+} becomes irreversible), and excess I_2 is titrated with a solution of $Na_2S_2O_3$. Thereafter the tartrate-complex of Cu^{2+} is decomposed with mineral acid, KI is added, and from the amount of liberated I_2 the total amount of Cu is determined. The amount of Cu^{2+} is determined by difference.
 CARD: 1/2

KISS, A. Sandor

Sulfur chloride investigation, Magyar kemia lap 15 no.12:565-566 D '60.

1. Borsodi Vegyikombinat.

KISS, A. Sandor

Data on the dolomitic ammonium nitrate fertiliser; double decomposition of dolomite and lime addition by means of ammonium nitrate melt. Magy kem lap 16 no.2:63-65 F '61.

1. Borsodi Vegyi Kombinat.

CORNIDES, Istvan; KISS, A. Sandor

Thermoanalytic determination of concentration of ammonium nitrate solutions. Tr. from the Hungarian. Przem chem 40 no.12:694-695 D '61.

Inst. Centralne Laboratorium Zakladow Azotowych w Kazincbarcika.

KISS, A. Sándor; FULOPNE SÓOS, Maria

Interferometric determination of argon content of synthesis gas.
Magy kem lap 17 no.9:426-428 8 '62.

1. Borsedi Vegyi Kombinat.

KISS, A. Sandor

Determination of sulfur dioxide and hydrogen sulfide in generator gas. Magy kem lap 15 no.3:136-137 Mr '60.

1. Borsodi Vegyi Kombinat.

KISS, A. Sandor
~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Determination of sulfide and thiosulfate ions in the presence
of each other. Magyar kemiai lap 18 no.2/3:145 F-kr '63.

1. Borsodi Vegyi Kombinat.

KISS, A. Sandor

Mercurimetric determination of sulphur in activated carbons
and ores. Pt. 8. Magyar kem lap 19 no. 3:169 Hr '64.

1. Chemical Combine of Borsod.

KISS, A. Sandor

Experimental nitrogen fertilizer with furnace slag. Magyar
lap 19 no.10/11:567-570 O-N '64.

1. Borsod Chemical Works, Kazincbarcika.

BERMATHON PARTOS, Alice, dr.; FORGACS, Peter, dr.; KONEK, László, dr.;
KISS, Anna T., dr.

Data on the clinical evaluation of the agar-agar fixation
reaction. Orv.hetil 100 no.44:1583-1585 N '59.

1. Az Országos Reuma és Furdógyi Intézet (igazgató főorvos:
Farkas Károly dr. az orvostudományok doktora) és a Balneológiai
Kutató Intézet (vezető: Schulhof Odon dr. az orvostudományok
kandidátusa) "C" reuma osztályának (főorvos: B. Partos Alice dr.)
közlönye.

(NEOPLASMS diag.)
(RHEUMATISM diag.)
(ARTHRITIS diag.)
(SERODIAGNOSIS)

KISS, A.Ye. (Moskva)

Structure of the bacteriophage. Usp. sovr. biol. 36 no.3:346-366
M-D '53. (MIRA 8:3)

(BACTERIOPHAGE,
microscopy, electron)
(MICROSCOPY, ELECTRON,
of bacteriophage)

KISS, A.

Data on the microclimate of quicksand. p. 235
IDOJARAS. Budapest. Vol. 59, no. 4, July/Aug. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2, February 1956

KISS, A. Sándor

Data on the dolomitic ammonium nitrate fertilizer. II. Changes and experiences during storage. Magyar kémiai lap 17 no.3:120-122 Mr '62.

1. Borsodi Vegyi Kombinát

Kiss, B.; Striker, Gy.; Schanda, J.

Application of the ultraphotometer for the optimal use of the resolution
of spectrophotometers. p.40

MERES ES AUTOMATIKA. (Mérstechnikai es Automatizalasi Tudományos Egyesület)
Budapest, Hungary. Vol.7, no.2/3, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EKAI) LC, Vol.8, no.11
November 1959
Uncl.

KISS, B.

"Simple Management, Exact Calculations!", p. 14, (UJITOK IAPJA, Vol. 6,
No. 10, May 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (REAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12.
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

KISS, B.

Some problems related to central heating. p. 223.

MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA. (Textilipari Műszaki és Tudományos Egyesület)
Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Unclass.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Hungary

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: [not given]

Source: Budapest, Nepszeru Technika, No 7, Jul 61, pp 213-215

Data: "Synthetic Materials in Medical Therapy."

670 98164)

Kiss, B

~~BELA KISS~~ (Bela Kis)

A new species of the genus *Odontopodisma* Dov.-Zap. (Orthoptera, Acrididae) from the Rumanian People's Republic. Ent. oboz. 40 no.2:359-362 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra zoologii Universiteta Babesh-Bolyai, Klush, Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika.
(Rumania—Locusts)

KISS, P.

Agriculture

"MAGYAR MEZŐGAZDASÁG"

Soybean production, p. 12

Vol. 16, No. 19, Oct. 1955

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (SEAI), LG, Vol. 2, No. 4, April 1959
Unclass.

KISS, B.

Experiences in corn production. p. 10. (Magyar Mezőgazdaság, Vol. 11, no. 3, Feb. 1956
Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Incl.

KISS, B.

Resolutions of the Council for Improving Plant Species. p. 11. (Magyar Mezőgazdaság,
Vol. 11, no. 3, Feb. 1956 Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

KISS, B.

KISS, B. - *Kaoliang*, a new plant for silage and green manure, p. 4, Vol. 11, no. 13, July 1956 - *Magyar Mezőgazdaság* - Budapest, Hungary

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EZAL) Vol. 6, No. 4 - April 1957

KISS, B.

KISS, B. - The sunflower as a stubble field green manure. p. 8.
Vol. 11, no. 14, July 1956
Magyar Mezőgazdaság - Budapest, Hungary

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4, April 1957

KISS, B.

KISS, B. The role of rollers in summer soil work. p. 7.

Vol. 11, no. 15/16, Aug. 1956

MAGYAR MEZOGAZDASAG

AGRICULTURE

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

KISS, B.

"Planting wooded strips and helges for protection against snow; also, remarks by D. Korbonitis." Melyspitestudományi Szemle, Budapest, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1954, p. 309.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, I.C.

KISS, B.

Economical system of protection of roads against snowdrifts in flatlands and hilly country in Hungary. p. 550.

Vol 5, no. 12, Dec. 1955. MELEGPITESEKUTYANAI SZERTE. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

1100, . .

2

Dust control and the rolling of gravel-topped roads with liquid and liquefied bitumen.

P. 321. (MELYEPITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE.) (Budapest, Hungary) Vol. 7, No. 9/10, Sept./Oct. 1957

30: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1 58

HUNGARY

SZUCS, Janos, Dr, KISS, Bela, Dr; Medical University of Debrecen, II. Surgical Clinic (director: LACANYI, Jozsa, Dr) (Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Sebészeti Klinika).

"Appendicitis on the Left Side."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 48, 27 Nov 66, pages 2290-2291.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The symptoms of inflammation of the appendix located on the left side is described. A case is reported to demonstrate that the chief problems presented by similar cases are technical ones during the operation. Attention is called to the fact that, when pain in the lower left of the abdomen accompanies the typical symptoms of appendicitis, it may be indicative of a left-sided localization of the organ. 5 Eastern European, 7 Western references.

2473

1/1

TASNADY, Laszlo, dr.; KISS, Bela, dr.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001
Orv. hetil. 104 no. 48:169 27 Ja '63. CIA-RDP86-00513R000722910004-6

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Sebészeti Klinika.
(MECKEL'S DIVERTICULUM) (INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION)

TICHADY, Imre, dr.; LADANYI, Jozsa, dr.; KISS, Bela, dr.

Appendectomy and mortality. Orv. hetil. 106 n. 10:432-40
7 Mr '65.

I. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Sebészeti Klinika
(igazgató: Ladanyi, Jozsa, dr.).

KISS, Bela; KOVACS, Laszlo

Protection of filter pipes and pipes by polyethylene coating.
Hidrologiai kozlony 41 no.5:417-421 0'61

1. Szerves Vegyipari es Mianyagipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest
(for Kiss). 2. Molyfurasi Szereszangyarto es Gepjavito Vallalat
Furasfejlesztési Osztalya, Budapest (for Kovacs).

KISS, Z.

"Present Situation of Independent Accounting Within the Enterprise and its Technical Preconditions in the Chemical Industry". P. 7.
(TUDOMÁSIK, Vol. 8, No. 4, April 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EPAI), 10, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

1. 35, 1.

Shaping of plastic foods. p. 92.

MARYAR KEMIKUSOK LAJKA. (Maryar Kemikusok Lajkai) Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 14, no. 2/3, Feb./Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEA), IC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

KISS, Bela

A new method of preparing PVC blendings. Miss.let. 15 no.5:11
Mr '60. (KAI 9:5)
(Chloroethylene) (Polymers and polymerization)

KISS, Bela

Application of new plastics against corrosion. Gephyartastechn 1 no.3:
83-86 Jo '61.

1. Muanyagloari Kutato Intezet.

KISS, Bela

Borderlands of applying plastic and lacquer coatings. Cep 13 no.12:
473-476 D '61.

1. Muanyagipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

KISS, Bela

The future for the industry of synthetic materials. Mass etet 16 no.25:
1-10 D '61.

KISS, Bela

New Hungarian synthetic materials. Muss elet 17 no.2:4 Ja '62.

KISS, Bela

Anticorrosive plastic coatings on concrete. Magyar korn lap
17 no.4:180-182 Ap '62.

1. Muanyagipari Kutato Intezet.

KISS, Bela

Metal coatings made of PVC pastes. Musz elet 17 no.8:11. Ap '62.

KISS, Bela

Chelates. Miss et 17 no.22:12 25 0 '62.

KISS, Bela

Elastomeric lacquers. Mass etet 18 no.1:14 3 Ja '63.

KISS, Bela

Molecules - in armors. Elet tud 16 no.51:1619-1622 17 D '61.

KISS, Bela

What is the situation around the Hungarian adhesive production?
Misz elet 17 no.21:7 11 0 '62.

KISS, Bela

Is it necessary to have a high-capacity plastic die-casting machine? Muss elet 17 no.23:7 8 N '62.

KISS, Bela (Nagykanizsa); SIKORA, Janos (Budapest); SOMLO, Pal (Budapest);
TOLCSVAI, Gera (Budapest)

Forum of innovators. Ujit lap 15 no.13:30 10 JI '63.

KISS, Hela

Plastic tubes, but of what material? Miss elst 18 no.11:6
23 My '63.

KISS, Bela

What is the whole truth around the polyester dispersion? Muss
olet 18 no.14:5 4 JI '63.

KISS, Bela

Atoms and chelating agents. Elet tud 18 no.17:536-538 28 Ap '63.

KISS, Bela

Development of plastics. Musz et al 18 no.20:3 26 S '63.

KISS, Bela

New products of the Czechoslovak film industry. Mass etat 18
no.21:11 10 0 '63.

KISS, Bela

Noble gas compounds. Klet tud 18 no.238725-726 9 Ja'63

KISS, Bela

What is the future trend in processing plastics? Husz et al
19 no.1:1,6 2 Ja '64.

KISS, Bela

Preparation of plastic coatings by smelting process. Gopgyartestechn
1 no.4:157-160 JI '61.

1. Muanyagipari Kutatointezet.

KISS, Bela

Preparation and processing of plastics. Magyar Lap 19 no. 121
648 D 164.

Application of plastics. Ibid. 1654

1. Ministry of Heavy Industry, Budapest.